swallowing gold. Such was the end of the man who, by turns common pirate, rebel and imperialsize of the property of the several years been the
After Chang, kwoh-Tiang's death has troops, to
the number of 20,000 or 30,000, deserted to the
robel cause, and added their strength to the devasstating torrent that now swept down the banks of
the Grand canal to overwhelm the unhappy inhabitants of Chang, chow, Sonchow and other cities.

When the intelligence reached Shanghae that the
semi-Christian rebels were become our neighbors
there great curiosity was felt to learn from personal
beings in regard to foreit present opinions and
seeings in regard to foreit present opinions
there great curiosity was felt to learn from personal
beings in regard to foreit present opinions
there promote the control of the control
felt was also thought to be highly destrable that special information should be given them touching
these points of dotrine and practice where they
differ from ourselves.

A party of five, consisting principally of English
missionaries, proceeded, at the end of June, to
Boochow, and obtained the information embodied
in this brief narrative.

A list, after the promise of double pay, they consented to start, but they never ceased throughout
the journey to give trouble in a way to which we
have not been accustomed before. To visit the
rebels requires in the Chinese considerable never,
and we party excused the troublesome behavior
of the boatmen by the consideration that if they
have been too timid for our purpose.

We proceeded up the Shanghaeriver, first to the
south wenty miles, and then to the west twenty
more, till we passed the pagodas of Sangkong,
and made our way to Lucha, fifty miles from
Shanghae. Here we met she such as the six of the
south wenty miles, and then to the wopt when
the west were also the six of the six of the
south wenty miles, and then to the wopt wenty
have been too timid for our purpose.

We proceeded up the Shanghaeriver, first to the
south wenty miles of the six of the six of

and they had constructed very secure defences.

The town is not walled, and a complete circuit of
earthworks, therefore, has been formed on the land
side, the ditch and the space in front of it being
made impassable by an infinity of small bamboo
stakes inserted in the soft soil. The houses fronting the canals have been pierced with loopholes,
and every preparation has been made for protectien against assault. We saw only one or two cannen, and noticed few muskets in the hands of the
defenders. The greater part of the rebels appear
to have no weapons but swords and pikes.

We discovered the residence of our friend of the
morning after some search, prosecuted through

neu, and noticed few musicets in the hands of the defenders. The greater part of the rebels appear to have no weapons but swords and pikes.

We discovered the residence of our friend of the morning after some search, prosecuted through runed streets and crowds of Tai-ping soldiery fluoriting in free and yellow attire. The doors and shop shutters had all been removed to help in fortification, and the common copper money of the country was strewn along the pavements. The inhabitants who would have cared for it had been scared away by the terror of war, and the rebels, who many of them wear gold and silver bracelets, and precions stones in their caps, look with contempt on copper. Our friend Ho shared the residence of Siau-san-fa, one of the two chiefs in command at Binghong. His former acquaintance with foreigners and foreign affairs led him to understand as much more readily than he could otherwise have done, and everything passed off smoothly, both with the higher chief Sian and himself Sian; an old Tai-ping adherent possessed considerable knowledge of his religious system, at least compared with those around him. While remarks were made on the object of the death of Christ, several of the Kwangsi and Hunan men, who have been for several years in the movement, pressed round the table, listening with interest when they learnt that the books of Tien-wang, their instructor and leader, teach the same thing that foreigners believe.

Our sleep that night was to be amid she incessant beating of the watchmen upon their gongs and bamboo clappers. The moon shone with unbroken serenity on that scene of destruction that surrounded us as we lay in our boats between the entrenebed town on one side and the burning houses on the other. Mounting a high bridge close by the spectacle was striking. There was light enough from the moon and the red glare of fire combined to make every object distinct. A multitude of rebel banners, inseribed with the name of this and that leader waved from the temple roofs and the topy of the proposi

At Pah-chih we entered a temple. All its idols, forty or more in number, nad been mutilated or destroyed, except one—the representation of the "ianghing Buddhs," made of hard word. The matives on the opposite of the canal appeared at their doors when they saw us, and informed us that they had not been disturbed. Nothing there but the temple had been interfered with. We stopped to read a proclamation on the wall, intended to calm the minds of the people. It arged them to forsake

wicked superstitions and return to the true religion. Soochow had now, it said, been recovered, and all the towns of the province must render allegiance to the new dynasty. Tribute must be brought, and if any opposition to the newly established order were encountered, sure and speedy vengeance would be taken.

Here and beyond, as we progressed on our journey, the fields were the scene of busy activity. It was the time for planting out the young rice in rows in the irrigated fields. The wheat had been gathered, and the ground was being prepared by a layer of water artificially introduced for the autumn crop of rice, and the ground has also to be previously ploughed and harrowed. So busy were the lacorers at these employments that many of them seemed to take no note of boats passing with the unusual appendage of an English flag at their stern.

The canal here lies in a direction parallel with

report of the another promotes also to be previously ploughed and hereveed, the town to the town to the count of the count

One inquired if we knew anything respecting the former friend of Tien Wang at Canton, Rev. I. J. Roberts. They had been directed, on leaving Nankin to ask for his welfare when they came into communication with the "western brethren."

They told us that they perform baptism by rubbing water on the chest, and the rite is called "entrance to the holy;" also that there are now about fifty publications authorised by the central government at Nankin, including the entire New Testament. A new brother is 'aught to repeat a few sentences of praise to the Father, Son and Holy Spirit, and is then received.

At about eight P. M., after waiting perhaps an hour and a half, we were conducted to the entrance hall, and stood on the right for some minutes, at the end of the long train of officers and servants, forty or fifty in number, who stood facing each other in two rows. In the far interior was the chief himself whom we had come to see. After a salute of six, with the accompaniment of music and gong beating, we were marshalled up the long and gorgeous vista through which we had been stealing a few glances of curiosity. While in the waiting room we had stated our objection to kneeling, and were permitted to appear with simply a bow and uncovered. After bowing and standing before Chang-wang for a minute we were placed on his right, opposite his principal ministers.

The hall of audience was carpeted with red.

standing before Chang-wang for a minute we were placed on his right, opposite his principal ministers.

The hall of audience was carpeted with red. Large lanterns of horn held between the officers who stood on each side added to the brillian; y of the scene. They all wore robes and caps of red and yellow silk. The only person seased was the chief himself, who was habited in a rich yellow satin robe, embroidered with dragons. His hat was of gold, and let fall on his shoulders four trefoil leaves, from each of which hung a large pearl. The "Faithful King" is a man of small, keen features; is thiry seeven years old; wears spectacles with large circulas lenses, and appears anxious to maintain a suitable dignity, while he is evidently good natured and benevolent in disposition. He is the conqueror of Chang-kwh-liang at Tanyang, and the subjugator of Changchow, Soochow and Kiahing. In addition to his military successes he bears the character of a good man, opposing the excesses of the troops under his command, and protecting the people from injury and insult. It was to be expected that this man woold behave in a friendly manner to his English visiters.

The conversation then commenced by his asking in good Mandarin dialect, with a Kwangsi accent, whence we came and for what object! Answer, Faithful King; may you live a thousand years. We come from Shanghae and belong to the great English nation. We have heard that your religion is Christian, like our own. We worship like you, the Heavenly Father. We have therefore come to make inquiry respecting this.

"It appears, then, that your honorable country,

thristan, like our own. We worship like you, the Heavenly Father. We have therefore come to make inquiry respecting this.

"It appears, then, that your honorable country, also, professes, like us, to believe in Jesus, the saviour of the world. We are of the same religion, and are brethren. At present Hien Fung's empire is approaching its end.: we have one-half of the 'mountains and rivers' for the celestial dynasty. Having now only recently taken Soochow, we have not erected a church, otherwise you might enter it with us and join in worship."

"The most of mankind worship Images of wood and clay. The disciples of Jesus know that it is right only to worship God."

"It is the wicked idolatry that we found prevailing here and in other cities. God has sent his Son Jesus to save the world from these their sins, and the younger brother of Jesus is our chief."

"We desire nothing so much as that idolatry may be uprooted from among men. We know the Kan-wang. He resided with us for several months at Shanghae. Afterwords he proceeded to Hong-Kong, where he remained still under the protection of our missionary friends there, till he decided to go on to Nankin. He is well acquainted with our religion."

"We are under great obligation to you," said

religion."
"We are under great obligation to you," said
the Chung Wang, "for giving protection to the re-lative of our chief, and thank you accordingly."

"We also know Lo-hian-tsinen, one, as we have heard, of the exriiest acquaintances of the chief of your dynasty at Nankin. He has lately returned from the United States, and resides now at Can-ton."

your dynasty at Nankin. He has lately returned from the United States, and resides now at Canton."

"How old is he?"

"About 45."

"We do not in our country ask the question of our friends, 'What is your honorable age?' and f may be mistaken."

"Yes, we understand; your customs are different; but I think that Lo-hiau-tsinen must be younger than forty-five." How long have you been on your jearney?

"Four days. We passed on the way through forty miles of the territory of the new dynasty."

"What day do you keep as a day of worship: and what four stars in the cycle of swenty-eight denote the day?"

"Fang, Hil, Man, Sing are the four days on which the worship occurs."

"And what day in the week is this, then?"

"The day, then, is the same in your nation as in ours. Have you any other matter on which you wish to speak?"

"Our nation carries on trade with China; our countrymen are now desirous to obtain the new silk just ready for the market, from Kiahing, Nantsin, and other places. The forces of the new Celestial dynasty are now there. It would be highly satisfactory if, in these circumstances, commerce should not be interrupted. If by some arrangement it could continue, both natives and foreigners would find it beneficial."

"The Celestial dynasty also desires that there be no obstruction to trade. If it continue, the Celestial King will levy customs upon goods which pass."

"We have brought books upon our religion, which we wish to present to the 'faither.

close by us on the bank, glances of patriotic indignation gleaming from their countenances upon ourselves. Their anger was moderated when some of
our party went among them and explained to the
head man that we were, beyond question, foreign
preschers of Christianity. We then had permission
to remain there for the night, while this picturesque
procession of pikemen proceeded on their way.

Visiters to scenes such as those now described
cannot fail to have witnessed much that shocks the
sensibilities and grieves the heart—burning suburbs,
deserted sweets, fields of corn left to perish uncut,
hundreds of unburied dead, here and there an
abandoned infant. These are sad sights. Such are
the accompaniments of war. It touches the heart
to see the misery to which those not engaged in
the great revolutionary struggle are exposed.

In all this Providence is at work, and we believe
that God will cause the result of the war to further
His wise designs, and in the end to promote the
real happiness of the Chinese people.

*Herethe insurgent king must have been wrong. I

"Herefibe incurrent king must have been wrong. I find on inquiry from those well acquainted with Mr.

Hoberts that he is on the other side of fifty.

† 1, Wang, king; 2, 1, right; 3, agan, rest; 4, fut, happinese; 5, yen, swallow; 6, yu, preparation; 7, beu, marquis.

Court of Oyer and Terminer,

Before Hon. Judge Gould.

THE ALLEGED PORGERY ON THE NASSAU BANK.

Oct. 11.—In the Matter of David Bench, alice Leach.—

Counsel in this case having summed up, the Judge charged the jury, who retired, and, after an absence of about an hour, returned a verdict of golity. The pri-soner was tried once before in the Semions, when the jury

THE WALTON-MATHEWS MURDERS. Charles Jefferds was arraigned and pleaded not guilty to indictments for the murder of John Walton. Through his counsel, Mesers. James T. Brady and A. Oakey Hall,

to indictments for the murder of John Walton. Through his counsel, Mesers. James T. Brady and A. Oakey Hall, he moved for an immediate trial.

Mr. Hall, in addressing the Court, animatverted strongly upon the delays of the District Attorney. He stated that for three successive terms of Grand Jurics, during July, August and September, his client had importuned for a hearing; that the District Attorney had assured him (Mr. Hall) that the boy should be tried in October at the Cyer and Terminer; that they had never been able to procure the attendance of the District Attorney upon motions for ball.

District Attorney Waterbury rejoined that he should not try the boy until after the 1st day of January next, owing to the Harring decision.

Mr. Hall repited that it was very hard that the constitution, which gave the right of a speedy trial to an access, should be disregarded, whilst a District Attorney was making up his mind what the law of a more remedy was. That his client's liberty should not suffer lest a law was defective. That the law as to trials remained untouched, and as to the remedy, his client would stipulate to be hung should be be convicted. Of that neithor client nor counsel were afraid.

Judge Gould responded that he could not force the District Attorney then to trial, and that an application would have to be made at a later stage of the Court.

A jury was empanhelled in the case of Adam Jaeger, accessed of stabbing Heary P-bier, in a German lager over amison, in Jone last. The Court them adjourned, and the trial will commence on Thursday (this) morning at ten viciods.

Surrogate's Office. Before Edward C. West, Sarrogate. THE WILL OF JOHANA SETHUNE.

THE WILL OF JOHANA ESTHUNE.

The testatrix was one of the old Knickerbockers, and relict of Divis Bethune, of New York city. Her will has just been admitted to probate. It distributes a considerable amount of property among the relatives of the deceased lady, and includes a bequast of \$100 to the "Society for the Relief of Widows with small Children, of the city of New York;" another of \$200 to "the Orphan Asylom of the city of New York," a third of \$100 to the "Female Assistance Society of New York."

Before Recorder Barnard.

THE GRAND JURY EMPANNELLED-THE RECORDER ON

THE PRESIDENCE OF THE PRESS.

Our. 17.—At the commencement of the present torm of this court there was no Grand Jury empannelled, in consequence of the Grand Jury of the Oyer and Torminer being in session; but as the Grand Inquest of that court have just terminated their labors, the Grand Jury of this court was sworn in this morning. The following are the names of the gentlemen :-

wm. D Kennedy, Foreman,
Frank E. Allea,
Levi Angar,
Berry H. Barrow,
J. S. Bussing,
Malancthon Berr,
J. A Currier,
Robt. Hee,
Havrison Hunt,
Kaw'd Meredith,
J. N. Olcott,
Gilbert Cukley,
When they were sworn, the Recorder proceeded.

Harrison Hunt,

Edwid Meredith,

Beojamin Ellis,

J. N. Okott,

Gilbert Cakley,

When they were sworn, the Recorder proceeded to deliver a brief charge, stating that as they would only be in session for a few days, he would only call their attention to the matters which he was required by law to charge them upon, such as the laws pertaining to election, usury, selling liquors &c. In concusion he called their attention to the law of libed. He did so at this time more particularly, because we were on the eve of an election, when a system of reviewing the action of different candidates had degenerated into an outrageous abuse. All public journals had a right, and it was their duty whenever an incompetent or deshonest candidate was put up for office, to review his antecedeats in a harsh and proper manner, provided the facts justify them in so doing; but no villification of a man's character, no abuse of a man, no secret innendoes, utless they were borne out by proof, were justifiable. If this state of things continues, said the Recorder, it is very easy to see that the liberty of the press will amount to the freedom of the press, during the time that he had occupied the bench, there was only one conviction for libet, and that party was convicted because the was so unfortunate as to have no friends. Juries were disinclined to convict parties of libet, because they were met on the threshold of justice by the cry that the freedom of the press was in danger. He was sorry to say that the abuse of which he spoke was so great that in jured parties, when they were refused justice in the courie, would be inclined to resort to violence to refress their injuries. If one or two cases of this kind were presented to the jury, and they were requested by facts, it would be the duty of the Grand Jury to look into the circumstances, and to indict the party, no matter whether he was the obting a silver hunting watch, worth \$20, from the person of Jas.

F. Martin, 180 frankin street, on the 25th of September, and was sent to the State

CONTEST RETWIEN PRIVATE HORSES.

In a short time an entertainment will take place on on of our Long island courses consisting of a race between some of our fast roadster,s whose qualities are but little known, except on some of our principal drives. The en-trance fee will be nominal, and the price of admission will be so arranged as to accommodate all classes. The full particulars will be made known to the public in a few days.

Court Calcadar— This Day.

Supared Court—Chourt—Par: 1—0 yer and Terminer.
Part 2—Nos. 1548, 1256, 1434, 1540, 137, 1564, 1580, 1590, 1594, 1596, 1600, 1602, 1604, 1606, 1608, 1610, 1614, 1616, 1618, 1620.

Supersion Court.—Part 1—Nos. 545, 763, 209, 941, 943, 551, 512, 752, 758, 762; 764, 4 26, 561, 518, 391, 382, 627, 921, 963, 967, 939, 782, 788, 7 96, 800.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDA: 1, Oct. 17-6 P. M. There is no change in the money market. As we noticed yesterday, the sure only of money at six per cent on call is in excess of the demand. At the discount houses there is a fair supply of short produce paper, which goes at 61 a 74, according to quality. Other kinds of p. sper are scarce, and occasional transactions have 1 seen made as low as 6 per cent for very short prin e bills. This, however, is rather below the mark et. The business at the Sub-Treasury to-day was light—the receipts were \$268,568, of which \$102,00 0 from customs; the payments, \$244,085; the balt unce this evening,

\$4,519,400.
As usual on Wednesday, no bing was done foreign exchange to day. \ 7th shipments of three millions and a half of produce in a week, it cannot be expected that the project of bills should

be maintained.

The stock market opened 1 over and dall this sorning, but recovered strengt) i towards the middle of the day. The sluggishne e produced by the political suspense, and the chec k given to outside business by the Bock Island di vidend affair, are being used with skill by the bea to in the work of depressing prices. The a mer its for the market at the present time a spear to be pretty well balanced. On the one ha ad, the bears talk about the election of Lincoln; on the other, the bulls point to the increase in rail way traffic. The bears are satisfied that the pul blic will have no more to do with railway proper b; the bulls believe that dividends will bring purchasers for stocks. The bears believe that ; the rise has exhausted itself; the bulls po int to the increased exports of produce an 1 the increased demand for grain, and argue that the advance has only just begun. The bears quote the fall in Rock Island as an evidence of the da ager of buying stocks; the bulls quote the rise in Brie and Pacific Mail as proof that it is not safe to seell them. In the meantime the market varies but little from day to day, and neither side makes much a money. The most active stocks of the day were Galena, which advanced between the boards to 7 4, and closed 78; bid, against 77; yesterday; Centr zi, which sold down to 88], then up to 89], and cheed that bid, against 89] at the close yesterday; an d Erie, which fluctuated between 39 and 39), fim dly closing at 394 bid. The article in this morning 's Eunalin on the subject of the Galena is the sub ject of many comments. Parties who are short of t be stock consider the estimates of future earnin as much exaggerated. Time will prove. We'w ere not mis-teken when six months ago we pro dicted light traffic on the Galena for the summer mouths; our present information comes from a sor tree equally reliable, and quite independent of any stock jobbing influences. If, however, the stock should sell at 50 this winter, the operators who are short of it cannot complain that the prospect was not fairly laid before them. There was little dome in the Western shares generally this morning; Pacific Mail also was neglected. We repeat our advice to stockholders in this company not to all ow their proxies to be used for the purpose of re-electing directors who have destroyed the credit, a baracter and standing of the concern for the sake of their own stock gambling schemes. This afternoon the market was steadier, and closed at the following quotations:--Virginia 6's, 90 | a |; Missouri 6's, 79 | a i; Canton Company, 19i a 20; Cumberiand Coal, 12i a 13i; Pacific Mail, 93i a 94; New York Central, 89i a i; Erie, 39i a i; Hudson River, 63i a i; Harlem, 21; a j; do. preferre 2, 49; a 50; Reading, 47 a j; Michigan Central, 68 a j; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana, 20; a 21; do. guaranteed, 47 a 4: Panama, 1254 a 126; Illinois Central,

a i; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 89 i a 90; Il-linois Central 7's, 97 a i. The Fulton Bank has declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent, payable on the 1st of November.

The sales at the Mining Board to-day were:

83] a 84; Galena and Chicago, 78; a 4; Cleveland and Toledo, 45% a 4; Chicago and Rook Island, 73

pool, with only \$3,700 in specie on board. We learn, unofficially, that the Chicago, Burling-

The receipts of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad the second week in October, 1860, banks in four leading cities:—

N. Orleans, Oct. 6, 224,570 488 9,764,177 8,683,753 14,601,603, New York, Cet. 12, 122,571 38 93,754 39 37,263 74,627,601 10,600,000, Oct. 16, ..., 64,535,000 5,227,600 7,761,600 20,490,501 Philadel's, Oct. 15, ..., 25,19 533 4,607,900 5,016 600 16,765,083

Total \$239,434,999 %,773,866 28 794,102 127 979,727 Last week 240,408,3.9 39,716,657 28,279,643 127,535,493 Decrease \$973 358 | 557,208 518 459 445,786 A despatch from Mr. McCullough, President of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad, says:-

Our engine house at Manchester was burned Sanday morning. Eight engines were disabled. The business of the company will not be interrupted. Loss will not ex-ceed ten thousand dollars.

The Illinois Central Railroad has concluded a contract to take two thousand bales of compressed cotton from Cairo to the East by rail, and is in treaty for a much larger amount. The Chicago Times states that two hundred bales had arrived and been forwarded by rail from that city Eastward The cotton is taken at a low figure, as back freight,

upon cars hauling grain to Cairo.

At Chicago, on Saturday evening, Eastern exchange was steady at | a | per cent on the street, and 1 per cent in the banks. The receipts of flour on that day were 3,493 barrels, of wheat 147,798 and of corn 51,275 bushels. At Milwaukee, on the same evening, the banks were selling exchange at i, and buying at la | per cent premium. The receipts and shipments for the week were:-

The Milwaekee Sentinel thus notices the aspect of the money market:—

The week has been one of unusual stringency in the money market, the call on the backs for currency having been much targer than they anticipated, and consequently they were not fully prepared to meet it. Produce operators especially were inconvenienced by the scarcity of currency, the receipts of grain having been unprecedentedly heavy. Matters begin to work more smoothly, however, and the indications are that the coming week will open with a much easier market than we have had the last four days.

At Cincinnati on Monday the money market was case, at the technique per cent for good paper.

easy at ten to twelve per cent for good paper. Sixty to ninety days Eastern bills ruled at ten per cent, with occasional transactions at nine. The rates of exchange were :-

| Buying | Selling | Selli

The New Orleans Picayune of the 11th says:-The New Orleans Picayane of the 11th says:

Northern sight funds are well maintained, under the advance established at the commencement of the week. The business in Northern exchange, which we have before alluded to, was well sustained. One of the banks enhanced its rates to be premium over the counter. This advance was not metanned, and the counter rate closed as it opened, at par. A change in the weather was experienced on Toesday night, which it was keped would prove of benefit to the crope. Another change was passing over this evening, attended with a fall in the barometer, indicating more rain, which can very well be dispensed with for the present. We want now weeks of dry weather to facilitate agricultural pursuits.

By the steamer New York we have I onder you

By the steamer New York we have London papers of the 3d of October. The London Times of

that date says:—
In the discount market there was a steady demand, and in the Stook Exchange koans for shert periods were in request. In American Securities the bonds and snarer of the New York and Eric continue to advance. Butnots Central shares and optional rights have again declined, the Bual quotations being 21 a 20 discount and 4 ½ a 5. Relative to the affairs of the Grand Trunk Rallway of Canada we find only the annexed para-

Some surprise is felt at the absence of any formal explanation from the Grand Trunk Railway Commany explanation from the Grand Trunk Railway Commany expending the definite in the payment of the interest on the second preference debentures, especially at there was no want of residues to give a positive contradiction to an unfavorable premomition published little more than a week ago. It seems, however, that the London directors have received no information from Canada, the visit of the Prince of Wales, and the connequent diversion from all matters of business, being apparently the plus for the neglect.

The following are the latest quotations of American stocks from the London Times of October 3:-

Maryland 5 per cent. 92 a 95
United State 5 per cent. 1874 95 x 95 x
Virginis State 5 per cent. 1874 95 x 95 x
15. 6 per cent. 92 x 84
Illinois central 6 per cent, 1875 87 x 89
15. 7 per cent, 1875 87 x 89

for the week ending October 15:-Total ... \$2,334,108 1,516,266 7,043,608 1,980,786
Last week 2,354,805 1,318,187 7,199,573 1,982,570 Decrease \$20,105 1,921 06.067 2.784 Stock Exchange.

\$5000 U S5'e, '74, reg	103	250 she M S & N I RR	40.1
50000 U S 5's, 1874.	102	350 MS & N Ig ak. 500	461
25000 N Carolina 6's.	9834	350 do	46%
5000 Missouri C's	7914	600 do	46 %
15000 Erie BR 4m bg.	8736	250 Panama RR., boo	184
1000 Had Riv Sm be	92	100 La Cromson Mil RR	136
2000 M (Spelmet e b	9836		102
5000 Mich S 2 m bds	45	750 Ill Cen RR sorip.	83%
1000 Chi & N W 1 m	68%	50 40	83 N
10 she Merch Bank.		200 do100	83%
10 Marine Bank	85	200 do b60	841
100 N Y Cen RR . 560	8934	60 do530	8834
1060 40	8814	10 Clev & Pitte RR	1456
150 do	88%	230 do	16
200 40	8834	100 Gal & Chi RR	7734
50 do 530	89	100 do\$30	7732
100 do \$20	89	206 do	77%
60 do160	8814	50 do*10	77%
50 do slo	89	100 dob50	70
200 do#10	89	80 40800	77%
600 do	89	100 do	1734
50 Pac Mell 88 Co	2436	60 do	100
50 Erio RR b10	39 14	100 4010	7736
100 do	3914	60 do	79
100 do	3037	100 dob30	7834
400 do b30	301/4	50 dob60	7712
800 do 860	30	300 Cley & Tol RR	4614
600 do	3014	400 do	45%
100 dob10	39 14	100 dob80	46
20 Had Riv RR	6834	100 dob60	46%
660 Harlem RR	21	1060 do000	44
50 Reading RR	47	100 Chi & R Is ER	73
200 do	48%	100 dob20	73
300 do	47	200 do	7234
60 Mich Gen RR	68	60 do b10	73
100 40,	6734	150 do	72%
100 do ba0	68%	200 do 620	121
60 do 530	68		
	WWW	BOARD.	
\$1,000 Tono 6's 100		MOARD,	

NEW YORK CAPPLE MARKET. WEDNESDAY, Oct. 17, 1860.

The recurrence of cooler weather, and consequent in creased demand for the more substantial meats, has led treased demand for the more substantial meats, has led to a corresponding increased demand for butlooks to meet the consumptive demand for beef, and holders have ac-cerdingly been enabled to obtain a slight advance per pound on the very choicest steers. The prime offerings were largely sought after, and the first class butchers purchased freely at the advanced rates quoted below. Other kinds were slightly lower. The moderate re-Other kinds were slightly lower. The molerate receipts of this description, combined with the buoyancy in the Albany market this week, was productive of a much better feeling in that market here, and the entire offerings were in a fair way of being placed before dark, at satisfacterllyfremmerative prices. We continue to hear considerable complaint among the Western drovers concerning the late increase in the rates of freight, who ascert that the drovers of this State are favored at their expense. The number of prime steers was comparatively small, and the bulk of them were taken on Thesoay, leaving for to day's sale the common to good, with bere and there a surinkling of prime offerings, which were family beld at our outside quotations. The market at Bergen Hill was buoyant on Monday, and this market is now considered in the light of a preligie to that at the Washington drove yard. Prices were about as quoted below, and the sales reached 233 head. The sales at Allerton's were 4.028 head, and at all the yards 4,785 head sgainst 4.051 head last week. The total receipts at all the yards for the week and last week were as follows:—

Washington Browning's Chamberlin's & Brien's
This week 4, 523 150 61
Last week 4, 429 121 48 55 The current prices for the week at all the markets are as follows:— HEEF GATTLE First quality, per cwt. \$9 00 a 9 75
Ordinary. 8 25 a 9 00
Common. 7 00 a 8 00
Inferior. 5 60 a 8 00
COWS AND CALVES. First quality. \$50 00 a \$5 00 Ordinary. \$50 00 a \$5 00 Ordinary. \$50 00 a \$6 00 Ordinary.

This week. 21

Last week. 35

S5

S6

WEAL CALVES.

The market is steady, with a fair demand for all kinds at full previous prices. Prime veals are in comparatively active request at very full prices, but the supply of this description is limited, and holders were consequently very firm. Other kinds were without important change and we retain our previous quotations. The total receipts at all the yards for the week and list week were as fullows:

Washington. Browning's. Chamberlin's. O'Brien's. This week. 323

To 108

Last week. 380

The market for sheep and lambs is without important alteration, and the range of prices is substantially the same as it was on last Wednesday, though ordinary grades may be quoted 2s. 38. lower. For prime ist sheep, however, the demand was very active, and our outside quotations were readily paid by the first class butchers throughout the week. The number of this dracription on asie to day was consequently light, though there were copuly at all the yards to meet the demand for consumption. There were some fancy sheep on said, which brought very full prices, not included in the above quotations. Total number on sale at all the yards for the week and hast week was as follows:

Washington. Browning's. Chamberlin's. O'Brien's. This week. 1,200

5,284

4,185

Setting.

Were very pichty, and though the demand was mode.

Were very picity, and though the demand was moderately active, priors receded Mc a Mr. per pound. There were on sale 14 302 heat, and 2,000 were sold at prices verying from 6 Mc. a 6 Mc for corn fed and 60 a 6 Mc. for still fed.

6 kg c. for stull fed.

The total receipts of all stock at all the yards for the week and last week were as follows:

Washington yard. 4,528 21 323 1,560
Browning's 150 31 70 6,375
Chamberin's 61 29 105 4,612
O'Skien's 46 41 116 8,187
Total 4,785 128 617 15,144
Last week 4,651 169 960 14,555

RECEIPTS BY NEW YORK AND ENER BALLBOOKS. | RECEIPTS BY NEW YORK AND BRIE RAILBOAD. | Oatle | 1881 | Sheep | 3,681 | Hogs | 2646 | Caives | 36

CITY COMMERCIAL REPORT.

CITY COMMERCIAL REPORT.

Whitermary Oct 17—6 P. M.

Asires —Thereales were confined to about 20 a 30 bbiz, inclusing pots at 6 ½c., and pears at the same figure.

Buxaspertres —Flour—The market is quite firm to-day, and an active business has been done, activithermaling trade was restricted by the firmness of bolders. At the close leading shipping goods show an advance, but trade brands are uschanged. The sales amount to 24 000 bbis, within the range of the following prices:

Superfine State.

Soperfine State.

Soperfine Western

5 45 a 5 56

Common to choice Western extrs.

5 85 a 7 25

Ki Louis calva.

5 90 a 6 20

Mixed to straight Southern

6 23 a 7 25

Straight to good surfa do.

6 75 a 7 75

bacoo at \$1.50; and 100 once no, were steady.

Har was frm, for chipping, and 180c. a 90c for city use

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rice withdrawn their lots from the marras steady, with sales of 300 tone this
\$23

od request, with sales of 7,000 bbls.

sg o-monos at 90c and tump at \$1 16.

sg o-monos at 90c and tump at \$1 16.

sg o-monos at 90c and tump at \$1 16.

se of 100 bbls. Cobs mosvat 28c. a 38c.

ore quiet and unchanged.

remained dull at 58c. in casks, and
The following review of the
sarket for the week ending the
from the Whalesan's Shapping
for sporm has manifested less activity
prices have had a downward tendency;
however, been confided to small partous landed from the Azor. The sales
or 460 bbls. We quote:—120 bbls. at
\$1 56 per gallon; and from the Azor's
\$1 56 per gallon. The transactions in
include sales of 20 bbls. Northern at
touth Sea and humpback at 50c., and
erists Bay (brown) at 50c. per gallon.
pork market is dull and essentially
to transactions comprising 450 bbls.

v mess, \$18 \$1 \(\) for ind mess, \$14

cime. Lard is quiet, and we have
if sales at \$12 \(\) ce a 18c. for No. 1 to
are quiet at 74c. for shoulders, and
of its quiet, and the mice are cosunchanged prices. Beef hams are
ve only to notice a rais of 25 bbls.

et was firm to day, and the advance week at \$22 50 a

LINE was in go
this week, included
MOLASSES—Sale
COVAGO were made
NAVAL STORMS w
CARE—Linesed
See. in bble.
New Bedford n
15th instant, is
List—The market
since our last, and
transactions have,
cols, including four
for the week ombri
\$1 50, and 70 50 a
cargo, 140 bbls, at
portion of head) at
whale for the week
See. and 650 bbls.
and 450 bbls Margo
Whalebone—The ma
PROVENDER—The
unchanged to day, if
at \$18 57 5, for net
57 5, a \$14 56 5, for p
cely to notice sma
priors. Out means
10 5c, for hams. B
fined to small lots at
insective, and we he
new at \$15 50.

BULLING—The mark
of \$c, a, \$c this we
about \$000 bbls, chill
the range of \$5 c, a 7
4,000 bags China were
Sarms.—Glover was
for export this week
selling at full prices.
(with sales in Boaton at
at \$1 68.

et was firm to day, and the advance at sustained. The mice embraced say Cuba muscovado, mestiy within 60, the laster figure for prime lots; sold, for refining, at 6 %.

more firm, with sales of 600 bags, at 10 %c., cash. Timothy was alsents inswed was doll and lower, \$1 66 a \$1 68, and to arrive here.

-560.